Remarks/Arguments

The Examiner is thanked for the careful review of this Application. Claims 1, 9, and 17 have been amended. No new matter has been added. Claims 1-20 are pending after entry of this Proposed Amendment. Claims 1-20 stand rejected.

Rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 102:

Claims 1, and 5-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,857,069 to *Rissmeyer et al.*

The Examiner is thanked for the phone interview on November 6, 2006. The focus of the phone interviews was independent claim 1. In the phone conversation, the undersigned pointed out that *Rissmeyer et al.* teaches a DHCP server returning IP address of iSCSI device. The IP address returned by the DHCP server is generated by the DHCP server and is a temporary IP address. In contrast, present application teaches that the IP address of the subsystem where the operating system is to be installed is input by a user. The Examiner agreed that a static IP address input by a user is different from a temporary IP address generated by a DHCP server.

Regarding amended independent claim 1, Rissmeyer et al. teaches a system and a method for loading a network driver before loading a disk driver in an operating system booting over a network via iSCSI. To accomplish booting of a computerized network device 201, the device 201 first loads the operating system 212 from the boot volume 211 of a computerized network device 210 and begins the boot sequence at 213, and loads an operating system network driver 214 before loading a bootable iSCSI driver 215 specific to the operating system. (See, col. 4, lines 16-20) The operating system used to boot the device 201 is initially loaded in a device 210. As pointed by the Examiner, col. 2, line 65 to col. 3 of Rissmeyer et al. describes that the SCSI devices, accessed via the network driver and the iSCSI disk driver, include CD, DVD drives, tape drives, hard disk drives, scanner, printers, or imagesetters, and other such devices. However, Rissmeyer et al. does not teach "a plurality of independent storage devices," and that "the location of the target storage device is designated by an internet protocol address defined by a user," as defined in amended claim 1. (See, p. 10, lines 22-23) Although CD, DVD drives, tap drives, and hard disk drives can be storage devices, but Rissmeyer et al. does not teach that these drives are independent storage devices. In addition, The IP address of iSCSI device of

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Rissmeyer et al. is generated by the DHCP server 102, 202. (See, col. 2, lines 24-28) By definition, a DHCP server automatically assigns temporary IP addresses to client stations logging onto an IP network. It eliminates having to manually assign permanent "static" IP addresses. In contrast, the IP address referred in the amended claim 1 is a static IP address defined by a user. Therefore, amended independent claim 1 is patentable over Rissmeyer et al. As a consequence,

Claims 5-7 are dependent claims of independent claim 1. Based on the argument described above for claim 1, claims 5-7 are also patentable over *Rissmeyer et al.* Therefore, Applicant respectfully requests withdrawals of the rejections to claims 5-7.

Applicant respectfully requests the withdrawal of the rejection to claim 1.

Rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a):

Claims 2, 4, and 8-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rissmeyer et al. in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,775,830 to Matsunami et al.

Claims 2, 4, and 8 are dependent claims of independent claim 1. Based on the argument described above for claim 1, claims 2, 4, and 8 are patentable over Rissmeyer et al. Regarding claim 2, Matsunami et al. teaches a method of installing software on a network. Matsunami et al. teaches a storage subsystem 1, but Matusnami et al. does not teach a plurality of independent storage devices. The storage devices 13a, 13b, ..., 13n and 14 are logical units, not independent storage devices. In addition, Matsunami et al. does not teach a target storage device that can be designated by an IP address defined by a user. Therefore, Matsunami et al. does not teach "installing an operating systemin the target storage device selected from the plurality of independent storage devices on the network wherein the location of the target storage device is designated by an internet protocol (IP) address defined by a user," as defined in claim 1. Rissmeyer et al. and Matsunami et al., alone or in combination, do not teach all elements of independent claim 1. Therefore, independent claim 1 is patentable over Rissmeyer et al., in view of Matsunami et al. As a consequence, claims 2, 4, and 8 are patentable over Rissmeryer et al., in view of Matsunami et al. Applicant respectfully requests the withdrawal of the rejections to claims 2, 4, and 8.

Regarding amended independent claim 9, as discussed above, *Matsunami et al.* and *Rissmeyer et al.*, alone or in combination do not teach all elements of claim 2. In addition, *Matsunami et al.* does not teach "receiving identification of a target storage device selected by a

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user from the plurality of independent storage devices located in the subsystem," as defined by claim 9. (See, p. 17, lines 22-23) Col. 6 lines 23-38 of Matsunami et al. teach ID (identification) information in column 1226 of Figure 4. However, Matsunami et al. does not teach that an identification of a target storage device is selected by a user. In addition, the logical units (LUs) (storage device) described by Matusnami et al. are not independent storage devices. Consequently, Matsunami et al. does not teach "installing the operating system in the target storage device selected by the user from the plurality of independent storage devices in a subsystem using block data transfer, "as defined by claim 9. Therefore, claim 9 is patentable over Rissmeyer et al., in view of Matsunami et al. As a consequence, Applicant respectfully requests withdrawal of the rejection to claim 9.

Claims 10-16 are dependent claims of independent claim 9. Based on the argument described above for claim 9, claims 10-16 are patentable over *Rissmeyer et al.* in view of *Matsunami et al.* As a consequence, Applicant respectfully requests the withdrawal of the rejections to claim 10-16.

Regarding amended independent claim 17-20, similar arguments for claims 1-16 can be applied. Therefore, claims 17-20 are patentable over *Rissmeyer et al.*, in view of *Matsunami et al.* As a consequence, Applicant respectfully requests withdrawal of the rejection to claims 17-20.

In consequence, the Applicant respectfully submits that all pending claims are in condition for allowance, and respectfully request examination on the merits of the subject application. Accordingly, a notice of allowance is respectfully requested. If the Examiner has any questions concerning the present Amendment, the Examiner is kindly requested to contact the undersigned at (408) 774-6924. If any additional fees are due in connection with filing this Amendment, the Commissioner is also authorized to charge Deposit Account No. 50-0805 (Order No. ADAPP234B). A duplicate copy of the transmittal is enclosed for this purpose.

Respectfully submitted,

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